1.... Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2013/11/25 : CIA-RDP82-00457R004800210002-1 CLASSIFICATION INFORMATION REPORT CD NO. CONFIDENTIALNO. OF PAGES 50X1 COUNTRY Korea DATE DISTR. 3 MAY 50 SUBJECT Airfields in North Korea PLACE NO. OF ENCLS. 50X1-HUM **ACQUIRED** DATE OF SUPPLEMENT TO INFO. REPORT NO. THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFORMS THE HATIOTAL DEFENDANC OF THE UNITED STATES CITEBLE THE RELABING OF THE CEPTOMAGE ACT SO U.S. C. Q. I ARD S.S. AO ALEMBOD. THE PROBERESTOR OF THE CEPTOMAGE ACT SO OF ITS CONTINUE THE ASY EARNEST TO AN UNDATTROPHET PERCON IS FOR STATES OF ITS CONTINUE AND ASSOCIATION OF THE ACT OF THE PROPERTY AND ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY ASSOCIATION OF THE PROPERTY OF TH THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION · 50X1-HUM THE WAR TO SEE A COMMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE 1. The eight principal airfields in North Korea are all Japanese installations which were taken over by the Koreans after the war. Planes are regularly based on only two of the airfields, Pyongyang and Wonsan. 2. Pyongyong Mirfield is the largest and most complete field in North Korea. About thirty planes are stationed there, and intensive training goes on day and night, with formation flying carried out weekly over Sinuiju (12/4-2/4, 40-06), Wonsan (127-26, 39-10), Hamhung (127-12, 39-54), and Chongjin (129-49, 41-46) areas. The Pyongyang field is completely equipped with radio communications. 3. Wonsan Airfield, originally constructed by the Japanese navy, is on the restern coast of the Kalma ( ) At-) Peninsula outside the city. It was used by the Soviets until their withdrawal and was then taken over by the Korean army. The only fortified air base in North Korea, its buildings are constructed mostly of reinforced concrete, and it has underground as well as the regular surface hangars. The base has complete radio communications equipment. Six planes stationed on the field, including trainers and fighters, are used for daily training activities and to assist the ravy in conducting sea patrols. In view of its strategic location, the Wonsan field is expected to become the main concentration point for the North Korcan air force and to have its facilities greatly expanded. 4. Haeju (125-42, 38-02) field had its fortifications reinforced after September 1949, apparently as part of the fortification of the entire area. The field itself has been repaired and is ready for use at any time, although no planes are stationed there regularly. 5. Sariwon (125-44, 38-30) field, built by the Japanese, is used only for emergency landings. Part of the airfield surface has been utilized as farm land since 1945. 6. Hoeryong (129-45, 42-25) Airfield, west of the city, was a well-equipped base until most of its installations were removed by the Soviets after the war, All the buildings attached to the airfield were burnt down in April CONFIDENTIAL CLASSIFICATION **ETTIAL** COHFI NSRB FBI NAV AIR DISTRIBUTION STATE NAVY ARMY # This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the is. Changed Director of Central Intelligence to the

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1948. The dormitory at the field houses a Korean Volunteer Unit (size not stated). The field has no air equipment and no planes are stationed there, although aircraft from Pyongyang occasionally visit it.

- 7. Nanam (129-41, 41-42) airfield had all its hangars and buildings burnt down by the Japanese at the close of the war; only the runways remain. The field is used as a parade ground by the Second Division of the North Korean Army in Manam.
- 8. Yonggang (125-20, 38-52) field also suffered a complete loss of equipment, at the hards of the Soviets. The field has no planes, and its entire area, except the runways, is in use as farm land.
- 9. Sinuiju Airfield is used only as an emergency landing strip for planes to and from Pyongyang. All its installations were destroyed after the arrival of Soviet troops in North Korea (F-5).

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Comment.	

that Sinuiju Airfield was in active use in 1947 and 1948 and that the installations were not destroyed at that time.

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